RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION: The tablets in the drum were repacked into bottles by the consignee.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (1), a valuable constituent, vitamine B<sub>1</sub> (thiamine), had been in part omitted or abstracted from the product.

Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the label statement (drum) "Each 4 tabs Contains \* \* \* 3.0 mg. Thiamine HCl" was false and misleading since the product contained less than 3 milligrams of thiamine in each 4 tablets.

DISPOSITION: September 5, 1952. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

19099. Adulteration of Foodex. U. S. v. 960 Boxes \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 33100. Sample No. 14187-L.)

LIBEL FILED: May 12, 1952, District of Colorado.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about March 15, 1952, by the Scientific Nutrition Corp., from Lancaster, Pa.

PRODUCT: 960 boxes of Foodex at Denver, Colo.

LABEL, IN PART: "Foodex Vitamins and Minerals in Flavorful Food Form Net Weight 1 Lb. 3 Oz."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of insects and insect parts; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth.

DISPOSITION: July 8, 1952. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that samples be delivered to the Food and Drug Administration and that the remainder be destroyed.

19100. Adulteration and misbranding of vitamin mixture. U. S. v. 20 Bottles \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 33106. Sample No. 39705-L.)

LIBEL FILED: May 1, 1952, Southern District of California.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about August 1 and October 1 and 10, 1950, from Rochester, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 20 1-pint bottles of vitamin mixture at Los Angeles, Calif.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (1), a valuable constituent, vitamin B<sub>1</sub>, had been in whole or in part omitted or abstracted from the product.

Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the label statement "The maximum recommended daily dose supplies the minimum daily nutritional requirement of Vitamin  $B_1$ " was false and misleading (the product contained approximately 70 percent of the declared amount of vitamin  $B_1$ ).

The product was adulterated and misbranded while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: May 22, 1952. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

## U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare

### FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION

# NOTICES OF JUDGMENT UNDER THE FEDERAL FOOD, DRUG, AND COSMETIC ACT

[Given pursuant to section 705 of the Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act]

19101-19150

### FOODS

The cases reported herewith were instituted in the United States district courts by the United States attorneys, acting upon reports submitted by the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. Published by direction of the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare.

CHARLES W. CRAWFORD, Commissioner of Food and Drugs. Washington, D. C., June 8, 1953.

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